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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

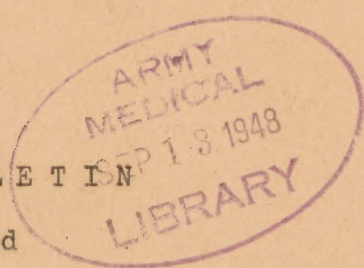
WEEKLY BULLETIN

for period

23 - 29 August

1948

Number 87



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SECTION I

GENERAL

Technical Bulletins

The following Public Health and Welfare Technical Bulletins are enclosed with this Weekly Bulletin:

Title: Social Welfare Education in Japan

Short Title: TB-PH-WEL 13

Title: Medical Social Service

Short Title: TB-PH-WEL 14

Title: International Conference of Social Work

Short Title: TB-PH-WEL 15

Ministerial Instructions

The below-listed instructions were issued by the various Bureaus of the Ministry of Welfare to prefectural governments, during the period indicated:

26 - 31 July

July 26, 1948 (I-hatsu No. 315)	From: Director, Medical Affairs Bureau	To: Chief, branch office, of Medical Affairs Bureau Directors, all national hospitals and sanatoria
	Subject: State of earthquake in Hokuriku District	
July 28, 1948 (I-hatsu No. 323)	From: Director, Medical Affairs Bureau	To: Chief, branch office, of Medical Affairs Bureau; Directors, all national hospitals & sanatoria
	Subject: Suspension of conferment of the wounded soldier's badge and certificate in connection with it.	
July 29, 1948 (I-hatsu No. 316)	From: Director, Medical Affairs Bureau	To: Chief, branch office, Medical Affairs Bureau, Directors, all national sanatoria
	Subject: Amendment of Regulations on Admission to National Sanatoria	
July 28, 1948 (Yo-hatsu No. 1008)	From: Director, Disease Prevention Bureau	To: Governors, all prefectures
	Subject: Guidance of persons with positive reactions in Tuberculin Test.	
July 30, 1948 (Yo-hatsu No. 1012)	From: Director, Disease Prevention Bureau	To: Chief, Health Divisions, all prefectures
	Subject: Investigation of venereal disease examination institutions.	
July 26, 1948 (Yaku-hatsu No. 30)	From: Director, Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau	To: Governors, all prefectures
	Subject: Additional allocation of medicine for infants and pre-school children.	

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July 28, 1948 From: Director, Pharmaceutical and To: Governors, all
(Yaku-hatsu No. 16) Supply Bureau prefectures

Subject: The second additional allocation of sanitary material sold by U. S. Army

July 28, 1948 From: Director, Pharmaceutical and To: Chiefs, Health
(Yaku-hatsu No. 66) Supply Bureau Divisions, all prefectures

Subject: Inquiry on investigation into officials at local governments in charge of distribution of medicine and other sanitary material.

July 29, 1948 From: Director, Pharmaceutical and To: Governors, all
(Yaku-hatsu No. 46) Supply Bureau prefectures

Subject: Survey of estimated quantity of DDT preparations and subsidiary chemicals to be used for 1949-50.

July 30, 1948 From: Director, Pharmaceutical and To: Governors, all
(Yaku-hatsu No. 67) Supply Bureau prefectures

Subject: State of arrival of yellow petrolatum.

July 30, 1948 From: Director, Pharmaceutical and To: Governors, all
(Yaku-hatsu No. 74) Supply Bureau prefectures

Subject: Allocation of designated precious metals and gold bullion for dental use by districts.

July 31, 1948 From: Director, Pharmaceutical and To: Governors, all
(Yaku-hatsu No. 51) Supply Bureau prefectures

Subject: Narcotic Control Law and Hemp Control Law

July 26, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governors, Fuku-
(Sha-hatsu No. 1132) shima and 6 other prefectures

Subject: Distribution of IARA relief commodities

July 27, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governors, Kyoto
(Hatsu-sha No. 86) and 4 other pre-
fectures

Subject: Operation of the welfare commissioner system in five big cities.

July 27, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governors, Aomori
(Sha-hatsu No. 1139) and 11 other pre-
fectures

Subject: Survey of living conditions of the protected.

July 28, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governors, Toyama
(Sha-hatsu No. 1140) and Okayama Pref.

Subject: Survey of state of protection under Daily Life Security Law.

July 29, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governors, Hiro-
(Sha-hatsu No. 1141) shima and 5 other prefectures.

Subject: Announcement on a short course for social workers in Chugoku District

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- July 30, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Yamaguchi Prefecture
(Sha-hatsu No. 1145)
- Subject: Temporary payment of living aid under Daily Life Security Law.
- July 30, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governors, Ishikawa & Fukui Pref.
(Sha-hatsu No. 1146)
- Subject: Survey of state of protection of the protected.
- July 30, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Tottori Prefecture
(Sha-hatsu No. 1149)
- Subject: Consultation on approval of protection institutions under the provision of Article 7 of the Daily Life Security Law.
- July 30, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Shimane Prefecture
(Sha-hatsu No. 1150)
- Subject: Payment in excess of the standard of living aid.
- July 30, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Niigata Prefecture
(Sha-hatsu No. 1151)
- Subject: Collection of money and commodities to be contributed for earthquake disaster in Hokuriku
- July 30, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Yamaguchi Prefecture
(Sha-hatsu No. 1152)
- Subject: Collection of money and commodities to be contributed for earthquake disaster in Hokuriku
- 27 July, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: All Prefectural governors
(Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 111)
- Subject: Change in procedure of application for building material for social work institutions
- 27 July, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: All Prefectural governors
(Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 112)
- Subject: Establishment and management of work providing shops.
- 29 July, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: All Prefectural governors
(Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 113)
- Subject: Announcement on a business meeting concerning development of work providing program.
- July 29, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: All Prefectural governors
(Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 117)
- Subject: The first allocation of raw piecegoods for tailoring at work providing agencies for the fiscal year 1948-49.
- July 26, 1948 From: Director, Childrens Bureau To: All Prefectural governors
(Ji-hatsu No. 484)
- Subject: Application for designation of nursery school teacher training institutions.

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July 26, 1948
(Ji-hatsu No. 485)
From: Director, Childrens Bureau
To: Governors, Fukushima and 3 other prefectures
Subject: Allocation of rubber products for the third quarter, 1947-48

July 26, 1948
(Ji-hatsu No. 486)
From: Director, Childrens Bureau
To: Governors, Saitama and 17 other prefectures.
Subject: Allocation of rubber products for the fourth quarter, 1947-48.

July 26, 1948
(Ji-hatsu No. 487)
From: Director, Childrens Bureau
To: All Prefectural governors
Subject: Dealing with expenses to be disbursed for measures under the provision of Article 27, par 1, item 3 of the Child Welfare Law.

July 26, 1948
(Ji-hatsu No. 488)
From: Director, Childrens Bureau
To: Governors, Aomori and 24 other prefectures.
Subject: Presentation of reference data on foster-parents.

July 26, 1948
(Ji-hatsu No. 489)
From: Director, Childrens Bureau
To: Governor, Iwate Prefecture
Subject: National subsidy for expense on institutions of mothers' homes and day-nurseries for the fiscal year 1948-49.

July 30, 1948
(Ji-hatsu No. 494)
From: Director, Childrens Bureau
To: Governor, Mie prefecture
Subject: Consultation on appointment of child welfare officials.

July 30, 1948
(Ji-hatsu No. 495)
From: Director, Childrens Bureau
To: Governor, Shiga prefecture
Subject: Consultation on appointment of child welfare officials.

July 30, 1948
(Ji-hatsu No. 497)
From: Director, Childrens Bureau
To: All Prefectural governors
Subject: Reference books for nursery school teacher training institutions and for examination for license of nursery school teachers.

July 30, 1948
(Ji-hatsu No. 502)
From: Director, Childrens Bureau
To: Governor, Ehime Prefecture
Subject: Missing allocation certificate for paper to be used for making out maternal and child handbooks.

July 31, 1948
(Ji-hatsu No. 504)
From: Director, Childrens Bureau
To: Governors, Osaka and 2 other pref.
Subject: Designation of nursery school teacher training institutions.

July 26, 1948
(Ho-hatsu No. 6)
From: Director, Insurance Bureau
To: All prefectural governors; chiefs all branch offices of social insurance
Subject: Contract with the administrator of health centers concerning medical care under Health Insurance, Sea-men's Insurance & National Health Insurance

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- July 27, 1948 (Ho-hatsu No. 16) From: Director, Insurance bureau To: All Prefectural governors
Subject: Instructions on travelling expense disbursement program; various disbursements & business accounts under Welfare Insurance Special Accounts for fiscal year 1948-49.
- July 27, 1948 (Ho-hatsu No. 17) From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: All Prefectural governors
Subject: Unit-price of medical fee under National Health Insurance.
- July 27, 1948 (Ho-hatsu No. 18) From: Director, Insurance Bureau; chief Secretariat Section To: All Prefectural governors
Subject: Enforcement of new pay scale for personnel concerned with social insurance.
- July 29, 1948 (Ho-hatsu No. 19) From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: All prefectural governors
Subject: Payment of medical fee for families according to coordination between Health Insurance and National Health Insurance.
- July 30, 1948 (Ho-hatsu No. 21) From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: Chief, Insurance sections of all prefectures; Chiefs, all branch offices of social insurance.
Subject: Amendment of "On expenditure which Finance Minister designates under Article 17, para 3 of Budget, Settlement and Accounts Ordinance."
- July 30, 1948 (Ho-hatsu No. 22) From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: All Prefectural governors
Subject: Establishment of local operation committees for Sea-men's Insurance.
- July 30, 1948 (Ho-hatsu No. 23) From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: All Prefectural governors
Subject: Designation of groups of ship-owners under the provisions of Article 9 of Sea-men's Insurance Law.
- July 31, 1948 (Ho-hatsu No. 24) From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: All Prefectural governors
Subject: Contract charge with those designated by the insurance subscribers.
- July 26, 1948 (Engo No. 180) From: Director, Relief Bureau To: Governor, Fukui Prefecture
Subject: Re-issuance of repatriation certificates.
- July 29, 1948 (En-shi No. 188) From: Director, Relief Bureau To: Governors, Fukui & Ishikawa Pref.
Subject: Promotion of rehabilitation relief for sufferers and repatriates, etc.

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July 29, 1948
(Enko No. 189)

From: Director, Relief Bureau

To: Governor, Kochi
Prefecture

Subject: Koreans whose return home have been permitted by SCAP.

July 29, 1948
(Ichi-fuku) No. 2279

From: Director, Demobilization Bureau

To: Chiefs, Service
Sections, all
Prefectures

Subject: Issue of certificate for deferred payment
of fare for one-way ticket to those who
have presented themselves concerned with
Business Division, Demobilization Bureau
and who desire such treatment.

July 30, 1948
(Ichi-fuku No. 2285)

From: Director, Demobilization Bureau

To: Chief, Service
Sections, all
Prefectures

Subject: Change of organization of Home Depot,
Demobilization Bureau.

July 30, 1948
(Ichi-fuku No. 2289)

From: Director, Demobilization Bureau

To: Chiefs, Service
Sections, all
Prefectures

Subject: Partial amendment of Demobilization Bureau
Home Depot Business Regulations, etc.

July 30, 1948
(Ichi-fuku No. 2290)

From: Director, Demobilization Bureau

To: Chief, Service
Sections, all
Prefectures

Subject: Dealing with the army units dissolved in
Soviet controlled areas after the surrender.

2 - 7 August

August 3, 1948
(Kai-hatsu No. 671)

From: Chief, Accounts Section

To: Director of every
Division or Bureau

Subject: Attestation of public work

August 4, 1948
(Kai-hatsu No. 676)

From: Chief, Accounts Section

To: All Prefectural
governors

Subject: Presentation of a disbursement account.

August 5, 1948
(Kai-hatsu No. 680)

From: Chief, Accounts Section

To: Director every
Division or Bureau

Subject: Opening of a business meeting for officials in
charge of national property affairs.

August 6, 1948
(Kai-hatsu No. 686)

From: Chief, Accounts Section

To: Governors of Kuma-
moto & Saga Pref.

Subject: Field inspection by Audit Board of the Government

August 4, 1948
(I-hatsu No. 339)

From: Director of Medical Affairs Bureau

To: All Prefectural
governors

Subject: Enforcement of Exception Law concerning the Massage,
Acupuncture and Judo-orthopaedy Business Law.

August 6, 1948
(Yo-hatsu No. 1042)

From: Director, Disease Prevention Bureau

To: All Prefectural
governors

Subject: Search for people who stayed at Asama hot spring place
in connection with the mass outbreak of typhoid fever.

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- August 2, 1948 From: Director, Public Sanitation Bureau To: All Prefectural
(Ei-hatsu No. 46) governors
Subject: Guidance for using the imported sugar.
- August 2, 1948 From: Director, Public Sanitation Bureau To: All Prefectural
(Ei-hatsu No. 49) governors
Subject: Results of bacteriological examination to milk during summer time.
- August 4, 1948 From: Director, Public Sanitation Bureau To: All Prefectural
(Ei-hatsu No. 54) governors
Subject: Sanitary administration of water-works.
- August 5, 1948 From: Director, Public Sanitation Bureau To: All Prefectural
(Ei-hatsu No. 58) governors
Subject: Organization of hot-spring advisory commission in a prefecture.
- August 7, 1948 From: Director, Public Sanitation Bureau To: All Prefectural
(Ei-hatsu No. 63) governors
Subject: Special distribution of imported canned food for hospital rationing.
- August 7, 1948 From: Director, Public Sanitation Bureau To: All Prefectural
(Ei-hatsu No. 64) governors
Subject: Qualification of examination for the hair-dresser under the special provision of "Riyoshi Law".
- August 5, 1948 From: Director, Pharmaceutical & Supply To: All prefectural
(Yaku-hatsu No. 105) Bureau governors
Subject: Drive for control of inferior medicine.
- August 2, 1948 From: Director, Pharmaceutical & Supply To: All Prefectural
(Yaku-hatsu No. 87) Bureau governors
Subject: Distribution of port-wine (pharmacopoeial)
- August 2, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governors of Miyagi
(Sha-hatsu No. 1160) & 12 other pref.
Subject: Allocation of plywood for the first quarter.
- August 2, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Kagoshima
(Sha-hatsu No. 1161) Prefecture
Subject: Contribution of districts damaged by storm and flood in Kanto and Tohoku
- August 2, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor Hokkaido
(Sha-hatsu No. 1162) Prefecture
Subject: Excessive payment over the basic amount of funeral expense under Daily Life Security Law.
- August 2, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor Aichi
(Sha-hatsu No. 1163) Prefecture
Subject: Temporary payment of living aid under Daily Life Security Law.

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August 5, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governors, Tokyo
(Sha-hatsu No. 1172) & 3 other pref.

Subject: Allocation of roofing-paper for the first quarter 1948-49.

August 5, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Kochi
(Sha-hatsu No. 1173) Prefecture

Subject: Disposal of items not suited for use among the winter
clothings for repatriates and needy persons.

August 5, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Hyogo
(Sha-hatsu No. 1174) Prefecture

Subject: Excessive payment of the basic amount of living
aid under Daily Life Security Law.

August 5, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Shizuoka
(Sha-hatsu No. 1175) Prefecture

Subject: Excessive payment of the basic amount of living
aid under Daily Life Security Law.

August 6, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Nagano
(Sha-hatsu No. 1182) Prefecture

Subject: Excessive payment of the basic amount of business
aid under Daily Life Security Law.

August 6, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Miyagi
(Sha-hatsu No. 1183) Prefecture

Subject: Excessive payment of the basic amount of business
aid under Daily Life Security Law.

August 7, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governor, Okayama
(Sha-hatsu No. 1185) Prefecture

Subject: Distribution of hemp thread for operation of vocational
agencies.

August 7, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: Governors, Kago-
(Sha-hatsu No. 1186) shima & 4 other
prefectures

Subject: Distribution of IARA relief commodity
(goats).

August 2, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: All Prefectural
(Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 118) governors

Subject: Investigation of condition for protection
under Daily Life Security Law.

August 6, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: All prefectural
(Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 119) governors

Subject: Commendation of model deaf and dumb persons of
good standing.

August 6, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: All Prefectural
(Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 120) governors

Subject: Production program of raw textile-goods for tailoring
at vocational agencies allocated for the first in 1948-49
fiscal year.

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- August 6, 1948 From: Director, Social Affairs Bureau To: All Prefectural
(Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 121) governors
Subject: Amendment of main points for handling of plate
glass for building.
- August 4, 1948 From: Director, Childrens Bureau To: Governors, Osaka
(Ji-hatsu No. 510) & Chiba Pref.
Subject: Additional allocation of plate glass for child
welfare agencies for the first quarter, 1948-49.
- August 4, 1948 From: Director, Childrens Bureau To: Governors, Ibaraki
(Ji-hatsu No. 511) & 19 other pref.
Subject: Allocation of roofing-paper for child welfare
agencies for the first quarter, 1948-49.
- August 4, 1948 From: Director, Childrens Bureau To: All Prefectural
(Ji-hatsu No. 512) Governors
Subject: Allocation of special washing chemical for
child welfare agencies.
- August 4, 1948 From: Director, Childrens Bureau To: Governor Fukuoka
(Ji-hatsu No. 513) Prefecture
Subject: Approval of establishment of an infant home
under Child Welfare Law.
- August 6, 1948 From: Director, Childrens Bureau To: Governors, Hokkaido
(Ji-hatsu No. 514) & 35 other pref.
Subject: National subsidy for equipment expense of
temporary detention institution in child welfare
station for 1948-49.
- August 7, 1948 From: Director, Childrens Bureau To: Governor, Gumma
(Ji-hatsu No. 515) Prefecture
Subject: Conference for appointment of local government
child welfare officials in full time service.
- August 7, 1948 From: Director, Childrens Bureau To: Governors of Fukui
(Ji-hatsu No. 516) & 3 other pref.
Subject: Application for designation of nursing
teacher training institute.
- August 7, 1948 From: Director, Childrens Bureau To: Governors Tokyo &
(Ji-hatsu No. 518) 6 other pref.
Subject: Business conference for principals of nursing
teacher training institutes.
- August 2, 1948 From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: Chief of Insurance
(Ho-hatsu No. 25) Section of prefec-
tural governments,
chiefs of branch
offices of social
insurance
Subject: Increasing the annual expenditure budget
of Business Account, Welfare Insurance
Special Accounts for 1948.

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- August 2, 1948 From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: Chiefs of local of
(Ho-hatsu No. 26) Federation of Health Insurance Associations.
Subject: Payment of medical fee.
- August 3, 1948 From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: Health Insurance
(Ho-hatsu No. 27) Associations in prefectures
Subject: Application for grant of money to be borne by national treasury.
- August 5, 1948 From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: All Prefectural
(Ho-hatsu No. 28) governors
Subject: Enforcement of payment funds for medical fee under social insurance
- August 5, 1948 From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: All Prefectural
(Ho-hatsu No. 29) governors; chairman of boards of directors of Health Insurance Assoc.
Subject: Creation of payment funds for medical fee under social insurance
- August 5, 1948 From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: Chiefs, Insurance
(Ho-hatsu No. 31) Sections, prefectural governments; chiefs of branch offices of social insurance; director of Chiba Sanatorium
Subject: Amendment of by-law for payment of salaries, etc. under Law concerning Emergency Measures for Salaries, etc. in Connection with Government Personnel with Enforcement of Labor Insurance Law (Law No. 167, 1948; C-No. 182, March 15, 1948.
- August 6, 1948 From: Director, Insurance Bureau To: Chiefs, Insurance
(Ho-hatsu No. 32) Sections, prefectural governments; chiefs of branch offices of social insurance; director of Chiba Sanatorium
Subject: Amendment of main points of handling plate glass for building.
- August 5, 1948 From: Director, Demobilization Bureau To: Chiefs of Civil
(Ichi-fuku No. 2305) Welfare Divisions, prefectural governments.
Subject: Matter of importance concerning public funeral service, etc.
- August 6, 1948 From: Director, Demobilization Bureau To: Chiefs of Service
(Ichi-fuku No. 2306) Sections, prefectural governments.
Subject: Partial amendment of Business Regulations at Home Depot.
- August 2, 1948 From: Director, Relief Bureau To: Governor, Fukui
(Engo No. 204) Prefecture
Subject: Re-delivery of the list of Korean nationals whose return have been approved by SCAP.
- August 5, 1948 From: Director, Relief Bureau To: Governor, Fukui
(En-butsu No. 225) Prefecture
Subject: Additional allocation of mosquito-nets for relief of domiciling repatriates.

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August 6, 1948
(Enjo No. 228)

From: Director, Relief Bureau

To: Chief of Civil
Welfare Division,
Kyoto Prefecture

Subject: Re-delivery of the list of Korean
nationals whose return have been approved by SCAP

SECTION II

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Sanitary Associations

Reference Section I, Weekly Bulletin No. 86 and Inclosure No. 1 (PHMJG 69) to that Bulletin. The Disease Prevention Bureau, Ministry of Welfare has issued instructions (Kosei-sho Yo-hatsu No. 52, dated 20 August) to all prefectural governors concerning the "dissolution of sanitary associations and other similar organizations". A copy of subject Yo-hatsu is attached to this Bulletin, Inclosure No. 1, for information of Military Government Health Officers.

The Ministry of Welfare (Disease Prevention Bureau) has informed this headquarters that the money and property belonging to sanitary associations will be disposed of as follows:

1. All moneys belonging to these associations will be donated to health education councils or similar committees, if such exist.
2. All vaccines, DDT or other sanitation supplies and equipment will be turned over to the prefectural governments.

Military Government Teams are requested to exercise close surveillance over the disposition of said moneys, supplies and equipment, in order to ascertain that proper disposition is made.

Japanese B Encephalitis

Reference Section II, Weekly Bulletins No. 84 and 85 and Section I, Weekly Bulletin No. 86. Suspect Japanese B. Encephalitis cases have now been reported from every prefecture in Japan. The epidemic continues to subside in the Tokyo-Yokohama area and in the neighboring prefectures of the Kanto and Tokai-Hokuriku regions. However, the number of cases being reported from these prefectures continues to exceed those reported from all other prefectures in Japan. In Tokyo, the current number of cases reported is less than 15% of the peak incidence.

Laboratory serologic studies on a sizeable number of the cases reported from the Tokyo area reveals a very high percentage of confirmations. This not only indicates that we are dealing with true Japanese B Encephalitis, but it also shows a high degree of diagnostic skill and accuracy of reporting on the part of the public health authorities. This high type of public health work is commendable and it represents the type of work which is necessary in order to satisfactorily control communicable diseases.

For the information of all concerned, the following is a tabulation, by prefecture, of all reports of suspect Japanese B Encephalitis received at this headquarters up to 0900 hours, 30 August. It should be noted, however, that these data are based upon reports received from all sources, and are not to be confused with the official reports received through regular statistical reporting channels and published in the communicable disease reports of this Bulletin.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>	<u>No. of Deaths</u>
Hokkaido	5	2
Aomori	5	1
Iwate	12	1
Miyagi	93	11

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<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>	<u>No. of Deaths</u>
Akita	21	0
Yamagata	65	2
Fukushima	43	3
Ibaraki	264	42
Tochigi	103	21
Gumma	114	23
Saitama	272	47
Chiba	291	31
Tokyo	1833	373
Kanagawa	539	127
Niigata	17	2
Toyama	9	0
Ishikawa	28	4
Fukui	22	1
Yamanashi	85	31
Nagano	87	13
Gifu	95	14
Shizuoka	314	71
Aichi	259	48
Mie	32	0
Shiga	48	0
Kyoto	3	0
Osaka	22	0
Hyogo	42	1
Nara	9	1
Wakayama	2	0
Tottori	5	0
Shimane	7	0
Okayama	6	0
Hiroshima	4	0
Yamaguchi	4	0
Tokushima	12	0
Kagawa	8	2
Ehime	18	4
Kochi	16	6
Fukuoka	3	0
Saga	1	0
Nagasaki	1	0
Kumamoto	22	0
Oita	7	0
Miyazaki	14	0
Kagoshima	24	2
Total	<u>4886</u>	<u>890</u>

Improvement in Sanitation

The disease rates for dysentery are at present the best indication for general improvement in sanitation, particularly if considered over the period of the so-called intestinal disease season, the months of July, August and September.

Certain prefectures have shown outstanding improvement in this regard. The case rates for dysentery for the month of July 1948, when compared with those of July 1947 show that all of Japan had 52% as much dysentery this year (July) as was present last year (July). Nineteen prefectures showed a greater proportionate decrease of dysentery than did the nation as a whole. Of these, Yamanashi heads the list with only 10% as high a rate this July as last. The next nine are, in order, Kochi 16%, Saitama 19%, Chiba 20%, Tokushima 21%, Kagawa 22%, Ishikawa 23%, Kagoshima 28%, Toyama 29% and Yamagata 30%.

The use of typhoid fever incidence as an indicator of general sanitation is not so dependable. A good coverage with anti-typhoid inoculations may cause reduction in typhoid fever without comparable improvement in general sanitation, and the tendency of typhoid to occur in outbreaks would show greater fluctuation for its incidence than for dysentery. In spite of extensive inoculation programs, the typhoid case rates for July 1948 were still 73% of those for July 1947 for all of

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Japan. Most improvement, when comparing prefecture case rates for July 1948 with July 1947, was shown by Yamanashi with 14% as high a rate as the previous year, followed by Miyazaki with 16%, Kumamoto 19%, Yamagata 20%, Wakayama 21%, Shimane 36%, Kagawa 37%, Ishikawa 41% and Tokushima 41%.

When the reports for the month of August have been received and analyzed, a review of comparative improvement by prefectures will be made and published in this Bulletin.

Venereal Disease Control

Attention is invited to two errors which appeared in the English translation of the new Venereal Disease Prevention Law which was included as Inclosure 1 in Weekly Bulletin Number 83 for period 26 July - 1 August 1948.

In Art. 16, par 3, the words "under Art. 11" should be changed to read as follows: "under the preceding two paragraphs".

In Art. 28, par 2, the word "two" should be deleted.

SECTION III

VETERINARY AFFAIRS

Equine Encephalomyelitis

During the period 21-27 August, a total of 605 new cases of equine encephalomyelitis was reported. This represents the highest number of cases reported in any one week. The prefectures having first reported the outbreak are, according to the latest report, showing a definite reduction in number of cases reported and in some instances a negative report was issued for this period. The total cases to date including the above-mentioned cases now stands at 1801 of which 149 cases are still regarded as suspects. A total of 480 horses have died and 42 have been sacrificed. The mortality rate including suspects and sacrificed animals is 28.9 percent.

Inspection Trips

An inspection trip to Osaka Prefecture was made by a representative of Public Health and Welfare Section. The storage facilities for food intended for distribution to Japanese and establishments manufacturing food or handling food and beverages were inspected. The overall sanitation of food appeared to be closely supervised by Prefectural inspectors, but it was noted that the inspections were not being carried out in detail and only a surface check was made. The collection of samples from material being utilized in the products were not complete enough to guarantee that all products employed were safe for consumption.

Animal Diseases

The following new diseases were reported during the period 21-27 August, submitted by the Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Gumma	Equine encephalomyelitis	6
Toyama	" "	11
Miyazaki	" "	4
Ibaraki	" "	90
Nagano	" "	22
Yamanashi	" "	9
Tochigi	" "	17
Fukuoka	" "	7
Niigata	" "	5
Miyagi	" "	24
Kochi	" "	1

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<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Iwate	Equine Encephalomyelitis	105
Akita	" "	13
Fukushima	" "	120
Yamaguchi	" "	9
Oita	" "	8
Ehime	" "	4
Okayama	" "	1
Tokushima	" "	9
Kagawa	" "	1
Aomori	" "	13
Saga	" "	26
Shizuoka	" "	3
Yamagata	" "	59
Gifu	" "	30
Tochigi	Swine Cholera	1
Chiba	Filariasis (Goat)	1

SECTION IV

NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Training School

The Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare, has announced the third training school for narcotic agents will be held in Tokyo from 26 October to 2 November, inclusive. Forty-two agents are scheduled to attend the school. Nineteen other agents, if appointed prior to the date of the school, will also attend. Prefectural authorities are being requested to expedite nominations for agents to the Minister of Welfare in order that appointments can be consummated.

Narcotic Agents

Information received shows that prefectural authorities have selected narcotic agents to attend the two-month pharmaceutical training course held from time to time in Tokyo. In some instances there are only two agents in a prefecture. Removal of an agent in such a prefecture for a two-month period means that narcotic enforcement work in the prefecture is practically at a standstill during the period, particularly if the other agent is incapacitated through illness as has happened in the past.

SECTION V

SUPPLY DIVISION

Production

A total of 5,680 pieces of the various types of DDT dusting and spraying equipment for mosquito and fly control programs was produced during the period 15-21 August.

During the period 15-21 August, 172,465 lbs. of 10% DDT dust and 127,390 gallons of 5% DDT residual effect spray were distributed. At the same time, 20,000 lbs. of 10% DDT dust and 46,150 gallons of 5% DDT spray were received from the manufacturing plants. Total inventory stocks on hand in regional warehouses of the Ministry of Welfare as of 21 August include 1,179,756 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 304,347 gallons of 5% DDT spray, and 47,940 vials of typhus vaccine.

Distribution

Dusters and sprayers for insect and rodent control were shipped to 22 prefectures under Ministry of Welfare supervision in the period 15-21 August. A total of 8,709 pieces of equipment were distributed as follows:

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Prefecture	DDT Duster	Knapsack Sprayer	Semiautomatic Sprayer	Hand Sprayer
Hokkaido		504	300	300
Aomori		618	30	200
Iwate		350		
Miyagi		200	60	
Gumma		5		
Saitama				200
Chiba	312	36		500
Tokyo		211	1	150
Kanagawa				50
Niigata			300	
Nagano		380	200	
Gifu			200	
Osaka	200			
Nara	1,200			
Shimane				250
Hiroshima		402		150
Yamaguchi				200
Tokushima		300	200	
Fukuoka		50	50	
Saga		100		200
Kumamoto		100		
Oita		200		
Total	1,712	3,456	1,341	2,200

The following table shows the allocation by prefectures of sulfadiazine tablets. This is a supplementary allocation for July, August and September. A total of 4,985,000 tablets is included in this distribution.

Allocation of Sulfadiazine - July, August, September 1948 (Unit: tablet)

Prefecture	Quantity	Prefecture	Quantity
Hokkaido	194,900	Mie	93,700
Aomori	57,800	Shiga	48,300
Iwate	65,800	Kyoto	136,100
Miyagi	91,200	Osaka	325,500
Akita	63,300	Hyogo	196,400
Yamagata	65,800	Nara	65,300
Fukushima	105,600	Wakayama	57,300
Ibaraki	114,100	Tottori	32,400
Tochigi	83,700	Shimane	53,800
Gumma	84,200	Okayama	108,600
Saitama	110,100	Hiroshima	137,100
Chiba	126,400	Yamaguchi	90,700
Tokyo	460,200	Tokushima	52,800
Kanagawa	146,000	Kagawa	48,800
Niigata	135,100	Ehime	84,200
Toyama	55,800	Kochi	49,300
Ishikawa	64,800	Fukuoka	211,800
Fukui	42,300	Saga	58,800
Yamanashi	47,300	Nagasaki	79,700
Nagano	119,100	Kumamoto	112,100
Gifu	93,200	Oita	76,700
Shizuoka	132,600	Miyazaki	53,800
Aichi	238,800	Kagoshima	113,700
		Total	4,985,000

A total of 79,124 vials, 200,000 oxford units each, of American penicillin is now in the hands of dealers available for sale. This penicillin is due to expire in approximately two months. Efforts should be made to encourage the sale of this penicillin with that in mind. The following table shows the quantities available to each prefecture:-

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Distribution of Imported Penicillin (Unit: vial)

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Distributed Amount</u>	<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Distributed Amount</u>
Hokkaido	3,000	Mie	1,120
Aomori	979	Shiga	660
Iwate	180	Kyoto	3,400
Miyagi	1,200	Osaka	6,540
Akita	1,120	Hyogo	2,848
Yamagata	530	Nara	530
Fukushima	1,550	Wakayama	1,550
Ibaraki	915	Tottori	1,290
Tochigi	1,200	Shimane	690
Gumma	565	Okayama	2,390
Saitama	-	Hiroshima	3,240
Chiba	1,147	Yamaguchi	1,550
Tokyo	3,830	Tokushima	610
Kanagawa	4,960	Kagawa	860
Niigata	1,290	Ehime	1,380
Yamanashi	860	Kochi	690
Nagano	945	Fukuoka	5,010
Shizuoka	1,285	Saga	1,960
Toyama	1,290	Nagasaki	1,000
Ishikawa	1,540	Kumamoto	1,800
Fukui	780	Oita	1,290
Gifu	1,710	Miyazaki	690
Aichi	5,950	Kagoshima	1,200
		Total	79,124

SECTION VI

NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

The pamphlet "Child Care and Development Family Health Series" by New York Nursing Education Bureau, has been translated into Japanese and can be obtained from:

Dr. Chizuo Ohta, Medical Friend Co., 40 Momozono-cho, Nakaho-ku, Tokyo, ¥ 25.

SECTION VII

WELFARE DIVISION

Public Assistance Allowances

The Ministry of Welfare has announced that upon reconsideration of its tables of allowances the following changes in Social Affairs Bureau Instruction (Sha-hatsu) No. 94, issued 13 August will be made by a new order.

1. In the table allowable by the head of city, town or village the four person totals are as follows:
 - a. Large cities ¥ 2,120
 - b. Medium cities ¥ 1,940
 - c. Towns, villages ¥ 1,760
2. In the table allowable by the prefecture (four persons):
 - a. Large cities ¥ 2,655
 - b. Medium cities ¥ 2,425
 - c. Towns, villages ¥ 2,200

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3. In the table allowable by the Ministry (four persons):

- a. Large cities ¥ 3,350 (111.65 per day)
- b. Medium cities ¥ 3,060 (102. per day)
- c. Towns, villages ¥ 2,775 (92.50 per day)

4. Two other less important changes will be made in other sections of the order.

Welfare Officers are requested to correct Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin No. 85, dated 9-15 August, accordingly.

Assistance in Addition to Public Assistance Allowances

Assistance in addition to the regular allowances tables may be given for the following purposes:

1. School lunches

2. Expenses for children under one year of age fed chiefly on prepared infant's foods.

3. School supplies (a new feature)

In earlier plans, funds for school supplies were allowed for within the regular allowance table. This portion of the regular budget was removed, and, now considerably augmented, may be given in addition to the regular allowance.

Resources in Public Assistance Families

Paragraph 5, page 12, Weekly Bulletin No. 85 dated 9-15 August, indicates that generally only cash resources are to be deducted from the "limit necessary for a minimum living". Nothing in that paragraph is meant to imply that Welfare Officers should not encourage the deduction of other resources in kind or which are free to the recipient. Such encouragement should be tempered by the fact that Welfare Commissioners (Minsei-in) are not all well trained, do not all have good educational background, and are fundamentally volunteers who find it necessary to carry on a job of their own in addition to their work as Minsei-in.

Indoor Assistance

"Cost of care" for persons in institutions is based on the following plan (this does not include "administrative cost"):

1. Reference, Tables of Allowances as published in Weekly Bulletin #85, dated 9-15 August. For institutions for the aged the local officials may authorize only the local table allowance for one person and if additional funds are required, the head of city, town or village requests an increase through the prefecture and through the Ministry of Welfare.

2. Institutions under the Child Welfare Law are authorized the immediate use of the maximum allowances in Table III, however, each institution should be dealt with individually and the allowance should be based on need within the maximum allowances.

SECTION VIII

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

General

Preceding issues of the Public Health and Welfare Bulletin contained summaries of the statistical reports currently required under National Health Insurance,

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(both the government-managed and the society-managed parts) and Welfare Pension Insurance. (See Nos. 67, 73, 75-78, 80, 81, 85 and 86)

The only other social insurance program administered by the Prefectural Insurance Bureau (and in Tokyo by the Ministry of Welfare) is Seamen's Insurance. It represents a consolidated social insurance program for seamen incorporating the features of government-managed Health Insurance, Welfare Pension Insurance, and since last year, also Unemployment Insurance.

There is only one report required under this program. It is a monthly report to be submitted by the Prefectural Insurance Section not later than one month following the end of the month on which report is being submitted.

All reportable data must cover in separate columns, on the one hand, health and pension insurance for seamen and, on the other hand, unemployment insurance for seamen. The reason for this lies in slight differences in the coverage between the two schemes.

Table I lists the number of insured and of shipowners covered at the end of the month and any changes from the preceding month.

Table II lists the number of insured by wage class.

Table III lists the types and amounts of benefits paid according to the number of cases and days of benefit.

Table IV shows the amount of insurance contributions due, the amount collected and the amount outstanding.

Spot checks in the field have revealed that seamen's unemployment insurance, operative since November 1947, as yet has not been extended to all shipowners liable to be covered thereunder. Wherever large discrepancies occur between the coverage figures reported for unemployment insurance on the one hand and the remaining schemes for seamen on the other, they are indicative of such incomplete coverage. Under this as under the other compulsory insurance schemes, there is also reason to believe that in several prefectures the wages reported for social insurance tax purposes, fall short of taxable wages actually paid.

Medical Fee Payment Fund

Information obtained by recent visits to some prefectures revealed there are currently several misinterpretations regarding the purpose and administration of the Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund. For a description of this Law and its purpose, your attention is called to Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin No. 80 for the period 5-11 July.

The first erroneous interpretation is that the Fund will be handled entirely at the national level by the main office in Tokyo. Actually, the main office in Tokyo will be responsible for the general overall policies, uniformity of procedure and inspection of operation. But there will be branch offices in each prefecture to handle all of the Fund's business for the prefecture. If found necessary, sub-branches may even be established in the prefecture for convenience and efficiency of operation.

A second misinterpretation is that the deposit from the insurer will be used to pay claims indiscriminately. Actually the deposit from an insurer will be used only to pay claims submitted against its account.

Another erroneous interpretation is that National Health Insurance Associations are not included in the scheme. The Law provides that National Health Insurance Associations may participate if they so desire.

The Insurance Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, states the information they have sent out to the Prefectural Insurance Office, should not have caused the above-mentioned misinterpretations.

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SECTION IX

MEMOPANDA TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.

Crawford F. Sams

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

3 Inclosures:

1. Dissolution of Sanitary Association and the Similar Organizations.
2. Monthly Summary of Vital Statistics in Japan: June, 1948
3. Digest and Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable and Venereal Diseases in Japan for week ending 21 August 1948.

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August 20, 1948

TO: All governors.

FROM: Vice-Minister, Ministry of Welfare.

RE: Dissolution of sanitary association and the similar organizations.

The Public Health & Welfare Section, GHG, SCAP, has issued an memorandum on the above subject. You are instructed to take every possible measures to comply with the memorandum by notifying all sanitary associations under your jurisdiction to complete dissolution before August 31.

This measure does not prohibit voluntary activities of the private organizations on dissemination and education of knowledge on health and sanitation. However, any form of organizations which will participate directly in governmental administration shall be strictly prohibited.

Your attention is directed particularly on Paragraphs 2 and 3, which are the chief reasons of the dissolution of the sanitary association, and to complete dissolution by the designated date.

You are also directed to submit a report on dissolution by September 10 according to the following forms.

Report of Dissolved Sanitary Associations Prefecture

Name of Association	Address	Number of Members	Date of Dissolution	Remarks
TOTAL				

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

100-100000-100000

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MONTHLY SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS
IN JAPAN: JUNE, 1948

The attached tables summarize the vital events of Japan, total "shi" (cities having 30,000 or more population), total "gun" (areas having less than 30,000 population) and each prefecture for the month of June 1948. The numbers reported are from the Monthly schedule Report of the Bureau of Public Health, Ministry of Welfare. Rates for live births, deaths, marriages and divorces are the number of events per 1,000 estimated population as of 1 July 1948 and are computed on an annual basis. Revised rates based upon this population are also shown for January through May for all Japan. Rates for infant deaths and stillbirths are per 1,000 live births during the corresponding period.

Live Births: Live births totalled 187,732 in June, compared with 201,575 in May. The birth rate declined 4 percent from 29.7 in May to 28.6 in June. Although births usually decline somewhat in June, it is significant that this was the first month in 1948 when both the number of births and the birth rate were less than in the corresponding period of 1947. During June of last year there were 197,747 births representing a rate of 30.8. The current rate was 7 percent below the June rate for 1947 but was 23 percent higher than the median June rate (23.3) for the seven-year period 1935-1941.

The birth rate for all "shi" combined (29.7) was 6 percent higher than for all "gun" (28.0). Prefectural rates varied from 24.1 in Yamanashi to 35.6 in Aomori. Thirty-four prefectural rates were within plus or minus 10 percent of the national rate. Four were higher and eight were lower. The four prefectures having rates in excess of the national figure by more than 10 percent were Hokkaido, Aomori, Kagawa and Fukuoka. The eight with rates less than 90 percent of the average were Akita, Yamagata, Nagano, Yamanashi, Chiba, Nara, Hiroshima and Kochi.

Deaths: The number of deaths in June was 73,604 compared with 75,314 in May. The per annum death rate (11.2) however, was approximately the same as previously (11.1). This was the lowest rate recorded for June in the 29 years for which monthly data are available. It was 16 percent less than the rate (13.4) in the corresponding period of 1947 and 28 percent below the median June rate (15.6) for the seven-year period 1935-1941.

The rate for all "shi" combined (10.9) was 4 percent less than for all "gun" (11.4). Rates among the prefectures ranged from 9.2 in Kanagawa to 24.9 in Fukui. The high rate in Fukui Prefecture was due to deaths resulting from the earthquake during June. The second highest prefectural death rate was 14.8 in Aomori. Thirty-three prefectural rates were within plus or minus 10 percent of the national rate. Eight prefectures had rates exceeding the average by more than 10 percent. Seven were in northern Honshu and along the Sea of Japan coast -- Aomori, Iwate, Akita, Yamagata, Niigata, Toyama, and Fukui. The eighth was Saga Prefecture in Kyushu. Five prefectural rates were less than 90 percent of the national rate. These were in Tochigi, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Shizuoka and Wakayama.

Deaths and death rates per 100,000 population for the 10 leading causes of death in June were: tuberculosis, all forms (12,844) (195.4); diarrhea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (7,245) (110.2); intracranial lesions of vascular origin (6,736) (102.5); cancer and other malignant tumors (4,663) (70.9); senility (4,058) (61.7); accidental deaths (4,035) (61.4); diseases of the heart (3,762) (57.2); pneumonia, all forms (3,120) (47.5); nephritis (2,787) (42.4) and congenital debility (2,171) (33.0). Compared with last month, rates for all but three causes declined or remained approximately the same. The rate for cancer and other malignant tumors increased only 5 percent from 67.7 in May to 70.9 in June. The death rate from diarrhea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines increased nearly 25 percent, from 89.6 to 110.2. The entire increase was among children under 2 years of age. There were 4,600 deaths from diarrhea and enteritis under 2 years of age during June. The death rate per 100,000 total population increased 42 percent, from 49.3 in May to 70.0 currently. There were 2,645 deaths from diarrhea and enteritis 2 years of age and over this month. The death rate was 40.2 compared with 40.3 in May. The death rate from accidents increased

nearly 50 percent, from 41.2 in May to 61.4 in June. Nearly all of this increase was due to deaths resulting from the earthquake in Fukui Prefecture. Altogether the ten leading causes accounted for 51,421 deaths or 70 percent of deaths from all causes.

Infant Deaths: Infant deaths in June numbered 11,228 compared with 11,438 in May. The rate per 1,000 live births, however, increased from 56.7 previously to 59.8 this month. This was the lowest rate recorded for June in the eight years for which monthly data are available. It was 15 percent less than in the same month of 1947 and 37 percent less than the median rate for June (95.0) during the five-year period 1938-1942.

The rate for all "shi" combined (49.9) was 23 percent less than for all "gun" (65.0). Prefectural rates ranged from 40.3 in Kanagawa to 125.1 in Fukui. As was the case in deaths at all ages, the high infant death rate in Fukui Prefecture was due to loss of life in the earthquake. The second highest infant death rate was in Akita (119.7). Twenty-one prefectural rates were within plus or minus ten percent of the national rate, twelve were higher and thirteen were lower. Four prefectures had rates that were 50 percent or more higher than the average. These were Aomori, Iwate, Akita and Fukui.

The ten leading causes of infant deaths accounted for more than 80 percent (9,145) of all infant deaths. Nearly two thirds (7,140) of the total was due to the four leading causes. The number of deaths and the death rate per 1,000 live births for each of the ten leading causes, in order of their importance were: diarrhea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines (2,835) (15.1); congenital debility (2,171) (11.6); pneumonia, all forms (1,194) (6.4); premature birth (940) (5.0); bronchitis (460) (2.5); other diseases peculiar to the first year of life (441) (2.3); measles (331) (1.8); congenital malformations (276) (1.5); whooping cough (256) (1.4); and meningitis not due to meningococcus (241) (1.3). Rates for 6 of these causes declined or remained the same as in May. The rate for diarrhea, enteritis and ulceration of the intestines increased 36 percent, from 11.1 in May to 15.1 in June. The death rate from premature birth rose from 4.7 to 5.0 currently. The measles death rate increased from 1.5 to 1.8 and the rate for whooping cough increased from 1.1 to 1.4.

Stillbirths: There were 10,400 stillbirths during June compared with 11,402 during the preceding month. The rate per 1,000 live births (55.4) was 2 percent less than in June (56.6). The rate continued to be higher (by 18 percent than in the corresponding period of 1947 (46.8), but was 6 percent less than the median June rate (58.8) for the seven-year period 1935-1941.

The rate for all "shi" combined (68.5) was more than 40 percent higher than for all "gun" (48.5). Prefectural rates varied from 40.4 in Toyama to 71.7 in Shimane. Twenty-eight prefectural rates were within plus or minus 10 percent of the national figure while 9 were higher and 9 were lower. High rates were recorded in Akita, Nagano, Yamanashi, Shimane, Nara, Osaka, Tottori, Okayama and Tokushima. Low rates prevailed in Hokkaido, Aomori, Fukushima, Toyama, Ishikawa, Gifu, Saga, Miyazaki and Kagoshima.

Marriages: The usual seasonal decline in marriages was recorded in June. The number declined from 95,167 in May to 71,542 in June. The rate per 1,000 population fell 22 percent from 14.0 to 10.9 currently. The June rate was 15 percent below the rate (12.8) in the corresponding month of 1947 but 85 percent higher than the median June rate (5.9) for the seven-year period 1932-1938.

The rate in all "shi" combined (12.1) was 17 percent higher than in all "gun" (10.3). Rates among the prefectures varied from 8.6 in Chiba and Saitama to 13.0 in Nagasaki. Thirty-three prefectural rates were within plus or minus 10 percent of the national rate. Six were higher and seven were lower. Higher rates were reported in Yamagata, Tokyo, Fukui, Kagawa, Fukuoka and Nagasaki. Six of the relatively low rates were in neighboring prefectures in central Honshu: Tochigi, Gumma, Ibaraki, Chiba, Saitama and Yamanashi. The seventh was in Shiga.

Divorces: Divorces totalled 6,067 in June compared with 7,449 in May. The divorce rate declined from 1.1 to 0.9. This was the same as in June 1947 but for the seven year period 1932 - 1938.

The rate in all "shi" combined (1.1) was nearly 40 percent higher than in all "gun" (0.8). Prefectural rates varied from 0.5 in Saitama and Yamaguchi to 1.7 in Akita. Five prefectural rates were the same as the national rate, twenty-one were higher and twenty were lower.

* Revised Live Birth, Death, Marriages and Divorce Rates:
Japan, January - May, 1948

Month	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Marriage Rate	Divorce Rate
January	46.3	13.8	10.4	0.6
February	41.0	14.1	14.9	1.0
March	37.9	13.6	15.7	1.1
April	34.1	12.1	15.7	1.1
May	29.7	11.1	14.0	1.1

* Revised rates are the number of events per 1,000 estimated population 1 July 1948 (unpublished estimate prepared by Economic & Scientific Section, GHQ, SCAP) and are computed on an annual basis.

NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, DEATHS, INFANT DEATHS, STILLBIRTHS,
MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES BY PREFECTURE: JAPAN, JUNE 1948

	LIVE BIRTHS	DEATHS	*INFANT DEATHS	STILL- BIRTHS	MARRIAGES	DIVORCES
ALL JAPAN	187,732	73,604	11,228	10,400	71,542	6,067
TOTAL ALL "SHI"	64,569	23,690	3,223	4,421	26,408	2,419
TOTAL ALL "GUN"	123,163	49,914	8,005	5,979	45,134	3,648
AICHI	7739	2735	416	439	2715	177
AKITA	2707	1556	324	177	1217	175
AOMORI	3536	1469	372	173	1096	138
CHIBA	4309	1935	269	248	1525	111
EHIME	3712	1445	222	198	1318	137
FUKUI	1863	1522	233	98	782	72
FUKUOKA	8703	2809	383	435	3312	279
FUKUSHIMA	5236	1818	315	230	1807	169
GIFU	3747	1465	246	184	1350	93
GUMMA	3768	1430	173	216	1253	95
HIROSHIMA	4287	1830	243	245	1882	201
HOKKAIDO	11327	3649	717	539	3688	273
HYOGO	7537	2717	404	448	2590	245
IBARAKI	4443	1874	293	265	1596	106
ISHIKAWA	2362	957	187	99	862	94
IWATE	3194	1442	299	191	1207	121
KAGAWA	2447	873	154	134	945	73
KAGOSHIMA	4240	1641	215	204	1548	132
KANAGAWA	5136	1714	207	293	1908	147
KOCHI	1779	790	131	94	760	98
KUMAMOTO	4235	1711	248	232	1731	125
KYOTO	4029	1505	177	209	1567	128
MIE	3248	1281	202	166	1194	99
MIYAGI	3811	1415	235	221	1551	91
MIYAZAKI	2694	980	179	133	950	72
NAGANO	4211	1867	214	270	1876	123
NAGASAKI	3730	1494	223	216	1672	144
NARA	1647	764	89	109	702	47
NIIGATA	5722	2587	416	301	2143	234
OITA	3010	1280	174	179	1137	89
OKAYAMA	3644	1556	208	246	1496	121
OSAKA	8253	2932	389	527	3334	298
SAGA	2253	986	145	107	884	79
SAITAMA	4650	1803	277	268	1522	96
SHIGA	1924	870	128	114	655	45
SHIMANE	2036	873	133	146	782	60
SHIZUOKA	5612	1935	327	302	2027	164
TOCHIGI	3579	1295	171	209	1257	80
TOKUSHIMA	2115	871	125	140	753	51
TOKYO	11435	401	489	656	5259	443
TOTTORI	1309	558	98	83	507	52
TOYAMA	2573	1122	200	104	858	100
WAKAYAMA	2155	794	106	114	897	82
YAMAGATA	2746	1406	236	152	1375	135
YAMAGUCHI	3370	1357	164	182	1413	137
YAMAGUCHI	1639	712	72	104	639	36

* Deaths under one year of age

Source: Monthly Schedule Report, Bureau of Public Health, Ministry of Welfare.

LIVE BIRTH, DEATH, INFANT DEATH, STILLBIRTH, MARRIAGE
AND DIVORCE RATES BY PREFECTURE: JAPAN, JUNE 1948

	*BIRTH RATE	*DEATH RATE	**INFANT DEATH RATE	**STILL- BIRTH RATE	*MARRIAGE RATE	*DIVORCE RATE
ALL JAPAN	28.6	11.2	59.8	55.4	10.9	0.9
TOTAL ALL "SHI"	29.7	10.9	49.9	68.5	12.1	1.1
TOTAL ALL "GUN"	28.0	11.4	65.0	48.5	10.3	0.8
AICHI	29.4	10.4	53.8	56.7	10.3	0.7
AKITA	25.6	14.7	119.7	65.4	11.5	1.7
AGOMORI	35.6	14.8	105.2	48.9	11.0	1.4
AMIBA	24.2	10.9	62.4	57.6	8.6	0.6
CHIME	30.3	11.8	59.8	53.3	10.8	1.1
FUKUI	30.5	24.9	125.1	52.6	12.8	1.2
FUKUOKA	32.5	10.5	44.0	50.0	12.4	1.0
FUKUSHIMA	31.2	10.8	60.2	43.9	10.8	1.0
GUMMA	29.8	11.7	65.7	49.1	10.7	0.7
HYOGO	28.5	10.8	45.9	57.3	9.5	0.7
IWASHIMA	25.3	10.8	56.7	57.1	11.1	1.2
KANAGAWA	34.9	11.3	63.3	47.6	11.4	0.8
KIOTO	29.3	10.6	53.6	59.4	10.1	1.0
MIYAZAKI	26.4	11.1	65.5	59.2	9.4	0.6
NAKAGAWA	30.2	12.3	79.2	41.9	11.0	1.2
NAKAYAMA	30.0	13.6	93.6	59.8	11.4	1.1
NAKAYAMA	31.7	11.3	62.9	54.8	12.2	0.9
NAKAYAMA	28.8	11.2	50.7	48.1	10.5	0.9
NAKAYAMA	27.5	9.2	40.3	57.0	10.2	0.8
NAKAYAMA	24.9	11.1	73.6	52.8	10.6	1.4
NAKAYAMA	23.5	11.5	58.6	54.8	11.6	0.8
NAKAYAMA	27.5	10.3	43.9	51.9	10.7	0.9
NAKAYAMA	27.2	10.7	62.2	51.1	10.0	0.8
NAKAYAMA	28.9	10.7	61.7	58.0	11.8	0.7
NAKAYAMA	31.2	11.4	66.4	49.4	11.0	0.8
NAKAYAMA	24.3	10.8	50.8	64.1	10.8	0.7
NAKAYAMA	28.9	11.6	59.8	57.9	13.0	1.1
NAKAYAMA	25.1	11.6	54.0	66.2	10.7	0.7
NAKAYAMA	28.1	12.7	72.7	52.6	10.5	1.1
NAKAYAMA	29.0	12.3	57.8	59.5	10.9	0.9
NAKAYAMA	26.7	11.4	57.1	67.5	11.0	0.9
NAKAYAMA	29.4	10.4	47.1	63.9	11.9	1.1
NAKAYAMA	29.2	12.8	64.4	47.5	11.4	1.0
NAKAYAMA	26.3	10.2	59.6	57.6	8.6	0.5
NAKAYAMA	26.6	12.0	66.5	59.3	9.1	0.6
NAKAYAMA	27.1	11.6	65.3	71.7	10.4	0.8
NAKAYAMA	28.3	9.8	58.3	53.8	10.2	0.8
NAKAYAMA	27.7	10.0	47.8	58.4	9.7	0.6
NAKAYAMA	29.4	11.5	59.1	66.2	10.5	0.7
NAKAYAMA	27.2	9.5	42.8	57.4	12.5	1.1
NAKAYAMA	26.5	11.3	74.9	63.4	10.3	1.1
NAKAYAMA	31.2	13.6	77.7	40.4	10.4	1.2
NAKAYAMA	26.6	9.8	49.2	52.9	11.1	1.0
NAKAYAMA	24.4	12.5	85.9	55.4	12.2	1.2
NAKAYAMA	27.1	10.9	48.7	54.0	11.3	1.1
NAKAYAMA	24.1	10.5	43.9	63.5	9.4	0.5

* Rates are the number of events per 1,000 estimated population 1 July 1948 and are computed on an annual basis.

** Rates are the number of events per 1,000 live births in the corresponding period.

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE IN JAPAN
FOR THE WEEK ENDED 21 AUGUST 1948

During the thirty-fourth week, ended 21 August there were 13,000 cases of communicable disease reported compared with 14,779 cases in the preceding week. No report was received from Shimane and Kochi Prefectures. There was no report from Fukui Prefecture concerning malaria, tuberculosis, measles, whooping cough, pneumonia and influenza.

It should be noted that rates in this report are based upon the estimated population as of 1 July 1948. This is an unpublished estimate prepared by the Economic and Scientific Section, GHQ, SCAP. Rates published in previous communicable disease reports this year have been based upon the preliminary census figure as of 1 October 1947.

A total of 7,746 cases of tuberculosis was reported this week compared with 8,160 previously a decrease of approximately 5 percent. The current figure was more than 10 percent less than the number (8,744) in the corresponding week of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 505.0 and 472.4 respectively.

The number of cases of measles declined approximately 30 percent from 728 last week to 496 currently. This was approximately one fourth the total (2,101) in the thirty-fourth week of 1947. Reductions were reported in 30 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 32.3 and 87.8 respectively.

There was nearly a 20 percent reduction in the number of whooping cough cases. The total this week was 1,551 compared with 1,919 previously. This was approximately 60 percent less than the figure (3,789) recorded in the same week of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 101.1 and 69.7 respectively.

Pneumonia continued to decline slightly. The number of cases this week (594) was nearly 7 percent less than previously (637). It was less than half the number (1,230) reported in the thirty-fourth week of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 38.7 and 176.0 respectively.

There were 11 cases of influenza currently compared with 21 in the preceding week. During the corresponding period of 1947 there were 23 cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.7 and 4.6 respectively.

Diphtheria cases this week (148) were 9 percent higher than previously (136). There were 17 deaths compared with 9 last week. The current number of cases was 46 percent less than in the thirty-fourth week of 1947 (272) and 72 percent less than the number (525) in the same period of 1946. Small increases were recorded this week in 17 prefectures, decreases in 14 while 13 remained the same as previously. The current and cumulative case rates were 9.6 and 19.7 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.1 and 1.8.

The peak incidence in dysentery is usually recorded in August. This week the number of cases (1,015) was 5 percent higher than in the preceding week (962) but somewhat less than in the weeks ended 31 July and 7 August when there were 1,071 and 1,024 cases respectively. There were 262 deaths compared with 235 previously. The current number of cases was more than 70 percent less than in the thirty-fourth week of 1947 (3,604) and more than 80 percent below the number (5,499) reported in the corresponding week of 1946. Half (23) of the prefectures reported increases this week, 16 recorded decreases and 5 showed no change. The largest numeric increases were in Hokkaido and Chiba Prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 66.2 and 18.1 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 17.1 and 4.6.

Typhoid fever cases declined approximately 15 percent, from 338 last week to 289 currently and deaths decreased from 40 to 31. It is interesting to note that typhoid fever usually reaches a peak in August and early September. Thus far this year the peak weekly figure (444) was recorded in the week ended 24 July. Since then there has been a general downward trend. The current number of cases was nearly 70 percent less than in the thirty-fourth week of 1947 (886) and almost 80 percent below the total (1,279) in the same week of 1946. There were decreases this week in 22 prefectures, increases in 18 and no change in 4. The current and cumulative case rates were 18.8 and 11.5 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 2.0 and 1.3.

Paratyphoid fever cases (91) were 17 percent higher than previously (78) while deaths (6) remained the same. The current total of cases was less than half the number (188) in the corresponding week of 1947 and little more than a fourth of the figure (321) in the same period of 1946. Seventeen prefectures reported no cases. Three prefectures (Miyagi, Tokyo and Shizuoka) recorded from 10 to 14 cases each while 24 prefectures had from 1 to 5 cases each. There was no change in 18 prefectures, increases in 14 and decreases in 12. The current and cumulative case rates were 5.9 and 3.7 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.4 and 0.2.

No cases of smallpox have been reported for 4 weeks and no deaths for 5 weeks. There were no cases in the thirty-fourth week of 1947 and 12 cases in the corresponding period of 1946. The cumulative case and death rates as of 21 August 1948 were both less than 0.1.

There have been no cases of typhus fever for 3 weeks and no deaths for 6 weeks. During the thirty-fourth weeks of 1947 and 1946 there were 4 and 29 cases respectively. The cumulative case and death rates as of 21 August 1948 were 0.9 and 0.1 respectively.

Malaria cases fell 36 percent from 248 previously to 159 currently. This was approximately the same as the number (153) reported in the week ended 7 August. There were 2 deaths this week compared with 1 previously. The number of cases was approximately 60 percent less than the total (389) reported in the corresponding week of 1947 and more than 85 percent less than the number (1,196) in the same period of 1946. Fifty-six percent (89) of all cases occurred in Shiga Prefecture. This was a reduction of 44 percent from the number (158) reported in Shiga Prefecture in the thirty-third week and about the same as the figure (82) recorded in the thirty-second week. Tokyo and Fukuoka Prefectures reported 13 and 10 cases respectively and 23 additional prefectures reported from 1 to 6 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 10.4 and 7.0 respectively. The current death rate was 0.1 and the cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There were 41 cases and 2 deaths recorded for scarlet fever currently compared with 38 cases and no deaths in the preceding week. The current number of cases was somewhat higher than in the thirty-fourth weeks of 1947 and 1946 when there were 33 and 39 cases respectively. Twenty-seven prefectures reported they had no cases. Tokyo-to and Nagano Prefecture reported 13 and 8 cases respectively and 15 additional prefectures reported from 1 to 4 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.7 and 3.6 respectively. The current death rate was 0.1 and the cumulative rate was less than 0.1.

There were 78 cases and 11 deaths recorded for epidemic meningitis currently compared with 70 cases and 19 deaths last week. As in past weeks, the current number of cases was considerably higher than in the corresponding weeks of 1947 and 1946 when there were 53 and 22 cases respectively. Eighteen prefectures reported they had no cases this week. Tokyo-to, Miyagi, Chiba and Kanagawa reported 12, 8, and 6 cases respectively. Twenty-two additional prefectures had from 1 to 5 cases each. No change from the preceding week was recorded in 15 prefectures, increase in 15 and decreases in 14. The current and cumulative case rates were 5.1 and 3.0 respectively. Both the current and cumulative death rates were 0.7,

There were 1,437 cases of suspect Japanese "B" Encephalitis reported during the current week compared with 1,444 previously. There were 390 deaths compared with 246 previously. During the thirty-fourth weeks of 1947 and 1946 there were 18 and 14 cases respectively. Slightly more than one third of all cases were in Tokyo-to. More than three fourths of all cases were reported in five prefectures - Ibaraki, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa and Shizuoka. Although the outbreak continued to be centered primarily in the Kanto region, only 12 prefectures reported they had no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 93.7 and 6.1 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 25.4 and 1.3.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative number of cases of syphilis were 3,245 and 147,558 respectively; for gonorrhea, 3,233 and 155,553; for chancroid, 499 and

26,152. Syphilis cases were less than in the previous week (3,337) but increases were recorded over the previous totals for gonorrhea (3,186) and chancroid (457). Current syphilis cases were 13 percent higher than in the corresponding week of 1947 (2,864). Gonorrhea and chancroid, however, were less than in the thirty-fourth week of 1947 when there were reported 4,581 cases of gonorrhea and 814 cases of chancroid. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases were: syphilis, 211.6 and 282.9 respectively; gonorrhea, 210.8 and 298.3; chancroid, 32.5 and 50.1.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDED - 21 August 1948

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	10	2	816	110	106	11	659	56
AOMORI	2	-	148	8	18	2	65	10
IWATE	-	1	208	23	39	1	195	27
MIYAGI	5	-	302	19	20	4	106	13
AKITA	5	-	380	26	8	3	120	28
IAMAGATA	4	-	173	15	22	1	159	22
FUKUSHIMA	2	-	124	9	20	8	323	57
IBARAKI	2	-	221	7	46	26	473	202
TOCHIGI	4	1	234	21	14	6	191	67
GUMMA	1	1	160	30	41	10	352	79
SAITAMA	3	-	239	19	21	11	264	103
CHIBA	2	-	97	5	43	5	182	36
TOKYO	7	1	653	91	95	21	1053	221
KANAGAWA	3	-	290	28	17	5	204	51
NIIGATA	7	-	427	37	37	2	389	41
TOYAMA	2	-	71	10	8	2	40	9
ISHIKAWA	-	-	164	14	2	2	24	6
FUKUI	2	-	76	8	12	3	146	28
YAMANASHI	1	-	46	-	4	-	44	6
NAGANO	4	1	266	14	23	9	248	35
GIFU	2	-	79	8	26	11	268	91
SHIZUOKA	6	1	193	23	21	15	215	98
AICHI	1	-	288	28	41	22	485	177
MIE	2	-	176	18	14	4	137	35
SHIGA	1	-	55	2	11	3	64	13
KYOTO	6	-	176	21	28	2	207	48
OSAKA	6	-	194	19	16	3	330	60
HYOGO	3	-	294	33	26	3	252	52
NARA	2	-	91	4	3	-	22	2
WAKAYAMA	-	-	78	3	2	-	30	8
TOTTORI	-	-	45	3	6	2	46	17
SHIMANE	NR	NR	171	15	NR	NR	96	30
OKAYAMA	-	-	178	18	18	5	112	42
HIROSHIMA	4	-	271	7	20	6	185	55
IAMAGUCHI	5	1	210	7	17	9	115	40
OKUSHIMA	-	-	85	10	17	2	97	15
YAGAWA	-	-	98	11	15	8	106	27
HIE	1	-	265	31	41	8	269	83
TOCHI	NR	NR	97	5	NR	NR	48	13
UKUOKA	10	-	533	31	17	9	259	73
AGA	4	-	361	34	9	2	130	46
AGASAKI	8	-	297	36	13	3	165	55
UMAMOTO	1	-	100	8	14	4	176	69
ITA	6	5	320	39	19	4	106	62
IYAZAKI	5	2	249	24	12	4	155	48
KAGOSHIMA	9	1	281	25	13	1	110	28
TOTAL	148	17	10280	947	1015	262	9422	2384
DATE								
Current	9.6	1.1	19.7	1.8	66.2	17.1	18.1	4.6
Previous	8.9	0.6			62.7	15.3		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 21 August 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	16	2	207	13	5	-	68	2
AOMORI	3	1	63	8	4	-	14	1
IWATE	4	-	36	6	4	-	35	4
MIYAGI	6	-	107	6	10	-	77	3
AKITA	4	-	40	5	1	1	6	2
YAMAGATA	2	-	56	11	-	-	15	-
FUKUSHIMA	2	1	107	19	4	-	51	2
IBARAKI	5	-	109	14	2	-	52	2
TOCHIGI	7	2	94	16	4	-	32	2
GUNMA	2	-	75	10	2	-	42	1
SAITAMA	7	-	137	25	-	-	29	1
CHIBA	15	-	150	4	1	-	40	-
TOKYO	26	3	798	89	14	1	528	16
KANAGAWA	12	-	319	35	4	-	89	-
NIIGATA	9	2	162	18	1	1	63	7
TOYAMA	2	2	101	11	-	-	21	2
ISHIKAWA	2	-	49	6	-	-	6	1
FUKUI	6	-	74	4	-	-	13	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	14	-	-	-	9	3
NAGANO	14	-	397	29	2	-	42	2
GIFU	7	1	261	33	-	-	42	3
SHIZUOKA	11	-	195	22	10	2	108	5
AICHI	28	4	252	31	5	-	65	3
MIE	6	-	198	19	3	-	48	3
SHIGA	4	-	29	3	-	-	11	-
KYOTO	8	2	184	24	3	-	53	4
OSAKA	22	1	241	51	1	-	44	2
HYOGO	15	3	244	42	1	-	13	1
NARA	8	-	54	2	1	-	4	-
WAKAYAMA	3	-	92	11	1	-	12	-
TOTTORI	1	-	54	2	1	-	8	1
SHIMANE	NR	NR	79	6	NR	NR	56	-
OKAYAMA	6	3	118	*18	-	-	7	-
HIROSHIMA	2	1	174	15	-	-	31	1
YAMAGUCHI	4	-	52	3	-	-	9	1
TOKUSHIMA	2	-	77	7	-	-	6	-
KAGAWA	-	-	36	11	2	-	26	3
EHIME	7	1	93	12	3	-	28	-
KOCHI	NR	NR	88	10	NR	NR	32	1
FUKUOKA	4	-	123	10	1	1	26	2
SAGA	-	-	31	1	-	-	9	2
NAGASAKI	3	-	53	10	-	-	14	1
KUMAMOTO	-	1	19	4	-	-	13	1
OITA	3	-	102	7	1	-	12	2
MIYAZAKI	1	1	37	3	-	-	12	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	9	1	-	-	2	-
TOTAL	289	31	5990	*687	91	6	1923	87
RATE								
Current	18.8	2.0	11.5	1.3	5.9	0.4	3.7	0.2
Previous	22.0	2.6			5.1	0.4		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 21 August 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	6	-	-	-	18	3
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
IBARAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
CHIBA	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-
TOKYO	-	-	1	-	-	-	41	3
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	2
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
GIFU	-	-	1	-	-	-	31	2
SHIZUOKA	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
KYOTO	-	-	2	-	-	-	38	1
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	9
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	NR	NR	1	-	NR	NR	11	1
OKAYAMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	NR	NR	-	-	NR	NR	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1
SAGA	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	2
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OTTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	26	1	-	-	451	33
Rate								
Current	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.9	0.1
Previous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report -- 21 August 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				CHOLERA			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	--	78	--	--	--	--	--
AOMORI	2	--	21	--	--	--	--	--
IWATE	--	--	31	1	--	--	--	--
MIYAGI	1	--	20	--	--	--	--	--
AKITA	--	--	21	--	--	--	--	--
YAMAGATA	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--
FUKUSHIMA	2	--	27	--	--	--	--	--
IBARAKI	2	--	39	--	--	--	--	--
TOCHIGI	1	--	31	--	--	--	--	--
GUMMA	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--
SAITAMA	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--
CHIBA	2	--	26	--	--	--	--	--
TOKYO	13	--	249	3	--	--	--	--
KANAGAWA	1	--	68	1	--	NR	--	--
NIIGATA	4	--	78	--	--	--	--	--
TOYAMA	2	--	33	--	--	--	--	--
ISHIKAWA	--	--	27	2	--	--	--	--
FUKUI	NR	NR	20	1	--	--	--	--
YAMANASHI	--	--	16	--	--	--	--	--
NAGANO	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--
GIFU	2	--	31	--	--	--	--	--
SHIZUOKA	2	--	34	--	--	--	--	--
AICHI	1	--	39	--	--	--	--	--
MIE	--	--	51	--	--	--	--	--
SHIGA	89	1	1639	1	--	--	--	--
KYOTO	4	--	51	--	--	--	--	--
OSAKA	--	--	41	--	--	--	--	--
HYOGO	1	--	39	1	--	--	--	--
NARA	--	--	25	--	--	--	--	--
WAKAYAMA	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--
TOTTORI	--	--	37	1	--	--	--	--
SHIMANE	NR	NR	28	--	NR	NR	--	--
OKAYAMA	2	--	35	--	--	--	--	--
HIROSHIMA	--	--	75	--	--	--	--	--
YAMAGUCHI	1	--	37	--	--	--	--	--
TOKUSHIMA	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--
KAGAWA	1	--	21	1	--	--	--	--
EHIME	2	--	90	4	--	--	--	--
KOCHI	NR	NR	20	--	NR	NR	--	--
FUKUOKA	10	1	176	1	--	--	--	--
SAGA	--	--	33	1	--	--	--	--
NAGASAKI	2	--	47	--	--	--	--	--
KUMAMOTO	2	--	50	3	--	--	--	--
OITA	2	--	46	--	--	--	--	--
MIYAZAKI	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--
KAGOSHIMA	6	--	121	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	159	2	3649	21	--	--	--	--
RATE								
Current	10.4	0.1	7.0	0.0	--	--	--	--
Previous	16.2	0.1			--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report -- 21 August 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current	Cumulative	Current	Cumulative	Current	Cumulative
	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
HOKKAIDO	105	1995	270	3222	482	19784
AOMORI	16	379	13	379	118	2351
IWATE	18	952	15	465	120	6412
MIYAGI	20	950	15	872	127	5215
AKITA	5	250	13	523	85	4349
YAMAGATA	21	402	16	418	101	3283
FUKUSHIMA	6	538	23	528	137	5037
IBARAKI	7	615	14	436	183	3363
TOCHIGI	-	235	27	768	133	3145
GUMMA	5	301	31	1123	63	2771
SAITAMA	1	85	35	704	186	4001
CHIBA	2	95	1	358	238	3575
TOKYO	9	841	172	2886	883	*28135
KANAGAWA	4	183	27	1250	267	9997
NIIGATA	19	1176	64	2434	182	7570
TOYAMA	11	874	65	1651	139	5827
ISHIKAWA	3	658	23	957	96	4241
FUKUI	NR	1201	NR	454	NR	1470
YAMANASHI	-	40	2	219	20	1211
NAGANO	8	1000	55	1233	133	5683
GIFU	6	1890	4	489	73	3703
SHIZUOKA	8	887	24	594	265	5792
AICHI	18	1039	179	1260	481	8794
MIE	3	1255	12	438	110	2755
SHIGA	3	503	19	531	47	1979
KYOTO	13	827	37	938	272	6379
OSAKA	21	746	27	657	569	12464
HYOGO	12	1287	39	*528	196	*4190
NARA	4	91	3	72	40	1473
WAKAYAMA	2	237	2	131	30	1529
TOTTORI	5	864	10	127	71	2596
SHIMANE	NR	353	NR	1364	NR	4999
OKAYAMA	27	3252	41	*636	170	4182
HIROSHIMA	28	4535	10	698	245	9596
YAMAGUCHI	-	333	-	262	99	2573
TOKUSHIMA	11	1644	2	119	41	2210
KAGAWA	-	2217	-	201	62	1794
EHIME	12	*4058	43	856	130	*6284
KOCHI	NR	2135	NR	185	NR	1921
FUKUOKA	34	1068	119	2569	370	13312
SAGA	2	286	22	610	82	2498
NAGASAKI	11	600	14	526	146	4808
KUMAMOTO	11	1103	7	494	95	2698
OTA	2	561	9	426	174	3661
MIYAZAKI	2	381	15	238	134	2653
KAGOSHIMA	1	857	32	518	151	2513
TOTAL	496	*45779	151	*36347	7746	*246376
RATE						
Current	32.3	87.8	101.1	69.7	505.0	472.4
Previous	47.5		125.1		532.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 21 August 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS				JAP. B. ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)
HOKKAIO	4	-	352	2	2	-	151	30	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	1	-	13	-	2	-	33	6	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	13	1	-	-	13	2	-	-	1	1
MIYAGI	1	-	51	1	8	1	71	8	4	-	4	-
AKITA	1	-	16	-	3	-	48	8	-	-	2	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	16	-	3	-	30	9	6	2	7	2
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	19	-	2	-	63	15	13	3	13	3
IBARAKI	1	-	45	-	2	-	64	16	107	17	155	22
TOCHIGI	-	-	37	-	-	-	9	2	17	3	25	5
GUNMA	1	-	71	3	-	-	19	5	43	7	101	21
SAITAMA	1	1	68	1	1	-	* 21	10	56	20	*158	*36
CHIBA	-	-	10	-	6	2	28	5	103	30	211	42
TOKYO	13	1	361	5	12	4	359	95	495	130	1623	304
KANAGAWA	-	-	63	2	6	1	94	19	252	91	431	121
NIIGATA	-	-	18	1	3	-	30	7	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	6	-	2	-	18	6	36	8	39	9
ISHIKAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	6	2	8	1	8	1
FUKUI	-	-	3	-	-	-	8	2	2	2	3	2
YAMANASHI	-	-	31	-	1	-	18	2	35	6	57	13
NAAGANO	8	-	84	-	2	1	30	10	-	-	-	-
GIFU	1	-	43	-	1	-	8	1	9	4	*15	*5
SHIZUOKA	1	-	36	3	3	1	43	9	138	23	196	40
AICHI	2	-	97	-	-	-	18	4	35	13	55	18
MIIE	-	-	33	1	1	-	9	-	1	1	6	2
SHIGA	-	-	33	-	3	-	7	1	10	2	13	3
KYOTO	2	-	72	-	5	-	40	14	4	1	5	1
OSAKA	1	-	67	1	2	-	65	15	5	5	6	5
HYOGO	1	-	30	1	3	-	31	10	7	3	10	5
NARA	-	-	4	-	-	-	8	2	1	1	1	1
WAKAYAMA	-	-	5	1	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	4	-	2	1	19	7	-	-	1	1
SHIMANE	NR	NR	12	-	NR	NR	7	4	NR	NR	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	24	-	-	-	8	3	1	1	*1	*1
HIROSHIMA	-	-	16	-	-	-	17	4	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	10	-	-	-	14	1	2	1	2	1
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	1	-	4	1	5	-	5	-
KAGAWA	-	-	20	-	-	-	8	-	3	1	3	1
EHIME	1	-	20	-	-	-	15	6	11	4	11	4
KOCHI	NR	NR	8	-	NR	NR	5	2	NR	NR	4	1
FUKUOKA	1	-	22	1	1	-	31	6	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	14	-	-	-	16	6	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	1	-	-	-	14	8	4	3	4	3
OITA	-	-	8	-	-	-	3	1	2	1	3	2
MIYAZAKI	-	-	2	-	1	-	6	2	5	1	5	1
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	6	-	-	-	20	9	17	5	17	5
TOTAL	41	2	1875	24	78	11	*1540	376	1437	390	*3201	*682

RATE												
Current	2.7	0.1	3.6	0.0	5.1	0.7	3.0	0.7	93.7	24.4	6.1	1.3
Previous	2.5	-	-	-	4.6	1.2	-	-	94.1	16.0	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 21 August 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	30	6537	1	147
AOMORI	23	1574	-	15
IWATE	13	1464	1	22
MIYAGI	18	2100	-	8
AKITA	12	1454	-	-
YAMAGATA	11	1153	-	9
FUKUSHIMA	14	2697	-	25
IBAPAKI	23	3078	-	-
TOCHIGI	10	1759	-	45
GUMMA	13	1893	-	28
SAITAMA	6	1606	2	61
CHIBA	2	970	-	-
TOKYO	37	4876	-	125
KANAGAWA	14	2847	-	63
NIIGATA	40	3574	-	47
TOYAMA	16	3213	-	30
ISHIKAWA	4	1760	-	76
FUKUI	NR	739	NR	76
YAMANASHI	3	622	-	20
NAGANO	17	2193	-	32
GIFU	12	2109	-	54
SHIZUOKA	17	2125	1	22
AICHI	29	2726	-	74
MIE	6	1611	1	12
SHIGA	3	988	1	129
KYOTO	16	1359	-	115
OSAKA	19	2182	1	85
HYOGO	14	1166	-	8
NARA	3	400	-	9
WAKAYAMA	3	1855	1	63
TOTTORI	7	826	-	12
SHIMANE	NR	2505	NR	33
OKAYAMA	8	1474	1	43
HIROSHIMA	13	3085	-	276
YAMAGUCHI	5	1106	-	4
TOKUSHIMA	11	1869	-	67
KAGAWA	4	1053	-	10
EHIME	24	4339	-	137
KOCHI	NR	1341	NR	4
FUKUOKA	44	3821	-	303
SAGA	13	1715	-	10
NAGASAKI	8	1516	-	4
KUMAMOTO	12	1579	1	27
OTTA	1	940	-	83
MIYAZAKI	9	717	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	7	1254	-	3
TOTAL	594	91770	11	2416
RATE				
Current	38.7	176.0	0.7	4.6
Previous	41.5		1.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

**NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948**

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 34 Weeks		
	21 Aug 1948	23 Aug 1947	24 Aug 1946	1948	1947	1946
Cases						
Diphtheria	148	272	525	10280	19870	31971
Dysentery	1015	3604	5499	9422	24443	39743
Typhoid	289	886	1279	5990	10940	30681
Paratyphoid	91	188	321	1923	2914	5593
Smallpox	-	-	12	26	376	17642
Typhus Fever	-	4	29	451	990	30621
Malaria	159	389	1196	3649	8606	NA
Cholera	-	-	112	-	-	882
Scarlet Fever	41	33	39	1875	1819	1282
Epidemic Meningitis	78	53	22	1540	2807	1111
Jap B Encephalitis	1437	18	14	3201	45	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths						
Diphtheria	17	14	21	947	1732	2707
Dysentery	262	598	847	2384	4200	5583
Typhoid	31	89	134	687	1239	3557
Paratyphoid	6	9	8	87	161	269
Smallpox	-	-	3	1	38	2697
Typhus Fever	-	-	3	33	81	2773
Malaria	2	-	6	21	16	NA
Cholera	-	-	57	-	-	359
Scarlet Fever	2	3	-	24	44	77
Epidemic Meningitis	11	22	8	376	890	295
Jap B Encephalitis	390	10	5	682	18	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

**CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948**

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 34 Weeks		
	21 Aug 1948	23 Aug 1947	24 Aug 1946	1948	1947	1946
Case Rates						
Diphtheria	9.6	18.2	36.4	19.7	39.1	65.1
Dysentery	66.2	240.9	380.8	18.1	48.1	80.9
Typhoid	18.8	59.2	88.6	11.5	21.5	62.5
Paratyphoid	5.9	12.6	22.2	3.7	5.7	11.4
Smallpox	-	-	0.8	0.0	0.7	35.9
Typhus Fever	-	0.3	2.0	0.9	1.9	62.4
Malaria	10.4	26.0	82.8	7.0	16.9	NA
Cholera	-	-	7.8	-	-	1.8
Scarlet Fever	2.7	2.2	2.7	3.6	3.6	2.6
Epidemic Meningitis	5.1	3.5	1.5	3.0	5.5	2.3
Jap B Encephalitis	93.7	1.2	1.0	6.1	0.1	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death Rates						
Diphtheria	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.8	3.4	5.5
Dysentery	17.1	40.0	58.7	4.6	8.3	11.4
Typhoid	2.0	5.9	9.3	1.3	2.4	7.2
Paratyphoid	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5
Smallpox	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.1	5.5
Typhus Fever	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.2	5.6
Malaria	0.1	-	0.4	0.0	0.0	NA
Cholera	-	-	3.9	-	-	0.7
Scarlet Fever	0.1	0.2	-	0.0	0.1	0.2
Epidemic Meningitis	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.7	1.7	0.6
Jap B Encephalitis	25.4	0.7	0.3	1.3	0.0	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

Week Ended 21 Aug 48

(C) Current Cases
(T) Total cases for year
to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	2	682	94	6196	58	4815
AOMORI	5	294	24	2103	21	1385
IWATE	1	75	13	726	12	1001
MIYAGI	4	263	28	1538	41	1515
AKITA	1	137	13	1719	16	1807
YAMAGATA	-	41	22	711	30	1505
FUKUSHIMA	2	297	39	2291	44	1923
IBARAKI	5	561	25	2315	35	2368
TOCHIGI	8	248	90	2064	61	3029
GUMMA	7	155	48	1623	66	1894
SAITAMA	1	235	23	1490	32	1519
CHIBA	-	880	21	5662	15	4840
TOKYO	43	1287	379	9083	382	10049
KANAGAWA	25	1350	188	9522	155	6437
NIIGATA	3	345	30	2404	43	2636
TOYAMA	7	208	40	1760	41	1940
ISHIKAWA	-	280	21	1593	9	1386
FUKUI	2	117	20	1026	30	1137
YAMANASHI	4	106	16	987	12	723
NAGANO	3	178	24	5456	39	4293
GIFU	6	377	42	2253	20	1405
SHIZUOKA	8	406	108	3796	116	4054
AICHI	115	5034	346	14102	336	12195
MIE	5	422	31	1774	47	2475
SHIGA	5	357	15	924	19	1032
KYOTO	7	1162	57	4904	56	5001
OSAKA	39	1268	175	*6628	226	8007
HYOGO	27	*1796	179	11316	281	15746
NARA	15	448	48	1708	62	1820
WAKAYAMA	6	581	59	3034	63	2068
TOTTORI	4	176	25	1702	33	1441
SHIMANE	NR	75	NR	620	NR	662
OKAYAMA	10	*709	53	*3127	81	2874
HIROSHIMA	36	837	254	4911	149	3749
YAMAGUCHI	12	631	110	4707	103	3671
TOKUSHIMA	7	168	15	921	9	986
KAGAWA	4	263	17	858	23	1140
EHIME	2	249	44	1887	26	1879
KOCHI	NR	166	NR	1076	NR	802
FUKUOKA	40	1858	249	10233	235	8597
SAGA	4	221	85	2540	43	1896
NAGASAKI	9	471	75	3809	63	2898
KUMAMOTO	NR	236	NR	2621	NR	2399
OTTA	3	241	47	2115	50	1631
MIYAZAKI	4	106	15	1298	21	924
KAGOSHIMA	8	155	26	2430	41	2004
TOTAL	499	*26152	3233	*155553	3245	147558
RATE						
Current	32.5	50.1	210.8	298.3	211.6	282.9
Previous	29.8		207.7		217.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF
 VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR
 COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

Diseases	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR		
	21 Aug 1948	23 Aug 1947	24 Aug 1946	FIRST THIRTY-FOUR WEEKS		
				1948	1947	1946
<u>Number</u>						
Chancroid	499	814	700	26152	26711	16748
Gonorrhea	3233	4581	2661	155553	136459	73541
Syphilis	3245	2864	1510	147558	92521	40978
<u>Rate</u>						
Chancroid	32.5	54.4	48.9	50.1	52.5	34.1
Gonorrhea	210.8	306.2	184.3	298.3	268.3	149.8
Syphilis	211.6	191.5	104.6	282.9	181.9	83.5

- NOTE: 1. There were no cases or deaths reported for plague.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, and are computed on an annual basis, estimated as of 1 July 1948.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates data are not available.
6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.
7. *Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.